

# INFORMATION LETTER

## NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

Not for  
Publication

For Members  
Only

No. 1369

Washington, D. C.

January 5, 1952

### Special Cars to Atlantic City

N.C.A. has arranged for special chair cars to go from Washington to Atlantic City via the Pennsylvania Railroad on Wednesday, January 16, and Thursday, January 17, without a change at Philadelphia. These cars will be a part of the trains leaving Washington for New York at 10 a.m. and are scheduled to arrive in Atlantic City at 3:07 p.m. One special car will be part of the January 16 train, and there will be two cars on January 17. Space on these cars will be allotted by N.C.A. on a first-come first-served basis. Members desiring accommodations should communicate as soon as possible with Edgar Kellogg, National Canners Association, 1133 20th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C. Tickets for the through cars will be available at N.C.A. headquarters on January 15, 16, and 17.

The special cars will arrive in Broad Street Station at about 12:30 and will lay over there about an hour. Passengers will be able to eat in the station if they desire.

### Convention Locations of Buyers At Canner-Buyer Conference

For the benefit of members of N.C.A. who will be arriving in Atlantic City during the special preliminary canner-buyer conference period, January 15-18, the Convention Information Headquarters of N.C.A. will be opened in the lobby of the Traymore Hotel at 9 a.m. January 15, and will be in operation thereafter until the close of the Convention January 23. The telephone number of the Information Headquarters Booth will be 4-9001.

Information as to the location of buyers in Atlantic City will be available at the Information Headquarters, where a special list of such early attendance will be distributed. A *Convention Room Directory* covering attendance January 19-23 will be distributed in the hotels and available at the various information centers the night of January 16.

## Walsh-Healey Exemption Extended Six Months

The Secretary of Labor this week extended for six months—through June 30, 1952—the exemption from the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act for specified canned foods.

The Labor Department order authorizes the Quartermaster General, as buying agent for canned foods for the armed forces, to omit the representations and stipulations of Section 1 of the Walsh-Healey Act from contracts for military requirements of the specified canned fruits, vegetables, and (Please turn to page 6)

### Sugar Consumption Quota Set by USDA at 7,700,000 Tons

A total of 7,700,000 tons of sugar has been determined to be needed to meet consumer requirements in the United States in 1952, it was announced December 20 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The determination for 1952 compares with an initial determination of 8,000,000 tons and a final determination of 7,900,000 tons in 1951. The USDA announcement also said:

"The quotas for 1952 are being established at this level in order to reflect distribution by refiners, processors, and importers of about 7,700,000 tons. As a result of declining domestic demand for sugar in recent months, sugar prices are too low to maintain domestic beet and cane production. Although domestic sugar prices strengthened during the summer of 1951 when inflationary forces affected the world market, they have declined since then to the low level of last spring.

"A rather general tendency to reduce inventories in recent months has weakened the demand for sugar. Current consumer inventories are below levels that are considered desirable by the Department in view of the time and hazards incident to importing, processing, and distributing supplies to ultimate users. This tendency, however undesirable, has been taken into consideration in making the determination for 1952."

### NPA Continues Procedure For Determining Tin Can Bases

The National Production Authority on December 29 acted to continue the standard procedure whereby users of tin cans may adjust their tin can bases for the first three quarters of 1952 themselves without the necessity of NPA determining such bases for them.

NPA issued Direction 3 to M-25, superseding Direction 1 as amended May 1, 1951. Direction 1 had established a method of averaging quarterly tin can bases for 1951, and was revoked by a separate order.

Direction 3 is applicable to any packer who was using tin cans to pack less than the customary volume of any particular product during any of the first three quarters of his selected base calendar year, NPA said. Under M-25, a packer may use either 1949 or 1950 as his base year for each product. (Please turn to page 6)

### Glass Container Order Revoked

The glass container order, M-51, which prohibited new designs in glass containers, was revoked December 29 by the National Production Authority. M-51 was issued March 31, 1951, and a set of specifications for glass containers of simplified design was issued April 27.

## Schedule of Principal Events of the 1952 Convention

(Details announced to date; subject to revision and addition)

### Wednesday, January 16

9:30 a.m.-5 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Scientific Research Committee, Pine Room, Hotel Traymore  
 10 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Legislative Committee, Chippendale Room, Hotel Traymore  
 10 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Home Economics Committee, Mandarin Room, Hotel Traymore  
 11 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Convention Committee, Room 1007, Hotel Traymore  
 2 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Procurement Committee, Chippendale Room, Hotel Traymore  
 6 p.m.—Dinner meeting of N.C.A. Budget Committee, Room 1007, Hotel Traymore

### Thursday, January 17

9:30 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. War Mobilization Committee, Chippendale Room, Hotel Traymore  
 12:30 p.m.—Luncheon meeting of N.C.A. Claims Committee, Pine Room, Hotel Traymore  
 12:30 p.m.—Luncheon meeting of N.C.A. Administrative Council, Mandarin Room, Hotel Traymore

### Friday, January 18

10 a.m.—Morning Session of N.C.A. Board of Directors, Rose Room, Hotel Traymore  
 12:30 p.m.—Luncheon, N.C.A. Board of Directors, Rose Room, Hotel Traymore  
 2 p.m.—Afternoon Session of N.C.A. Board of Directors, Rose Room, Hotel Traymore  
 4:30 p.m.—Meeting of Forty Niners Board of Directors, Park Lounge, Claridge Hotel  
 5 p.m.—Annual Meeting of The Forty Niners, Park Lounge, Claridge Hotel  
 5:30 p.m.—Forty Niners Cocktail Party and Reception (for members and guests only), Park Lounge, Claridge Hotel  
 6:30 p.m.—Dinner for State Secretaries, Mandarin Room, Hotel Traymore  
 7:30 p.m.—Past Presidents Dinner, C.M.&S.A., West Room, Claridge Hotel  
 8 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Resolutions Committee, Room 1007, Hotel Traymore

### Saturday, January 19

9 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Nominating Committee, Stratosphere Room, Hotel Traymore  
 9:30 a.m.—Business meeting of N.F.B.A. (morning session) Carolina Room, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall  
 10 a.m.—Opening General Session of N.C.A., American Room, Hotel Traymore  
 10 a.m.-5:30 p.m.—Canning Machinery and Supplies Exhibit, Convention Hall  
 12:30 p.m.—Luncheon Meeting, National Red Cherry Institute, Club Room, Hotel Traymore  
 1:30-5:30 p.m.—N.C.A. Raw Products Conference, Rose Room, Hotel Traymore  
 1:30 p.m.—N.C.A. Canning Problems Conference, Ballroom, Ritz-Carlton Hotel  
 2 p.m.—Closing General Session of N.C.A., American Room, Hotel Traymore  
 2 p.m.—Business meeting of N.F.B.A. (afternoon session), Carolina Room, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall  
 5 p.m.—Distribution of Attendance Awards by C.M.& S.A., Convention Hall  
 5 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Labeling Committee, Pine Room, Hotel Traymore  
 5 p.m.—Meeting and Cocktail Party, Hamilton Q.M. Club, Brighton Hotel  
 6 p.m.—Old Guard Cocktail Party and Smorgasbord, Claridge Hotel  
 7 p.m.—N.C.A. Research Advisory Smoker, Club Room, Hotel Traymore

7 p.m.—Dinner, N.C.A. Labeling Committee, Chippendale Room, Hotel Traymore  
 8 p.m.—N.C.A. Raw Products Smoker, Rose Room, Hotel Traymore

### Sunday, January 20

8:30 a.m.—Breakfast meeting of N.C.A. Raw Products Committee, Chippendale Room, Hotel Traymore  
 9:30 a.m.—N.C.A. Canning Problems Conference, American Room, Hotel Traymore  
 10 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Statistics Committee, Pine Room, Hotel Traymore  
 10 a.m.—Annual business meeting of C.M.&S.A., Room B, Convention Hall  
 1-5:30 p.m.—C.M.&S.A. Exhibit, Convention Hall  
 1:30-5:30 p.m.—N.C.A. Raw Products Conference, Rose Room, Hotel Traymore  
 2 p.m.—N.C.A. Canning Problems Conference, American Room, Hotel Traymore  
 2:30 p.m.—N.C.A. Fishery Products Conference, Stratosphere Room, Hotel Traymore  
 5 p.m.—Distribution of Attendance Awards by C.M.& S.A., Convention Hall  
 8:30 p.m.—Victor Herbert Musical, sponsored by C.M.&S.A., Warner Theater, Boardwalk (tickets available from exhibitors)

### Monday, January 21

9:30 a.m.-12 m.—N.C.A. Tomato Products Meeting, Stratosphere Room, Hotel Traymore  
 10 a.m.-5:30 p.m.—C.M.&S.A. Exhibit, Convention Hall  
 10 a.m.—Meeting of Associated Independent Canners, Belvedere Room, Hotel Traymore  
 10:30 a.m.—Meeting of Canning Industry Research, Inc., Chippendale Room, Hotel Traymore  
 1 p.m.—Meeting of National Kraut Packers Association, Chippendale Room, Hotel Traymore  
 2 p.m.—Meeting of Associated Blue Lake Green Bean Canners, Rose Room, Hotel Traymore  
 4 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Fishery Products Committee, Mirror Room, Shelburne Hotel (dinner at 7 p.m.)  
 5 p.m.—Distribution of Attendance Awards by C.M.& S.A., Convention Hall  
 7 p.m.—Young Guard Banquet and Entertainment, American Room, Hotel Traymore  
 7 p.m.—Annual N.F.B.A. Banquet, Grand Ballroom, Convention Hall

### Tuesday, January 22

8:30 a.m.—Annual Breakfast, Minnesota Consolidated Canneries, Carlton Room, Ritz-Carlton Hotel  
 10 a.m.—Organizational Meeting, Perishable Agricultural Products Processing Equipment Manufacturers Institute, Room B, Convention Hall  
 10 a.m.-5:30 p.m.—C.M.&S.A. Exhibit, Convention Hall  
 12:15 p.m.—Luncheon Meeting, National Meat Canners Association, Rutland Room, Haddon Hall  
 5 p.m.—Distribution of Attendance Awards by C.M.& S.A., Convention Hall  
 7:30 p.m.—Captain's Dinner (dinner dance), sponsored by C.M.&S.A., Colonial Ballroom, Chalfonte Hotel  
 9 p.m.—Shore Party, sponsored by C.M.&S.A., Caribbean Isle, Haddon Hall

### Wednesday, January 23

10 a.m.-5:30 p.m.—C.M.&S.A. Exhibit, Convention Hall  
 5 p.m.—Distribution of Attendance Awards, Convention Hall

### N.C.A. Business Meetings At Convention

The schedule of events appearing in the box on page 2 includes, among other items, the time and place of all of the business meetings of N.C.A. Committees and other groups that will be held at the time of the Annual Convention in Atlantic City. In addition to this published notice, an official call has been sent to each committee member or other individual involved advising him of such meetings and urging that he attend if he is planning to be at the Convention.

Although members of N.C.A. official bodies serve without pay, it has been a long established policy of the Association to reimburse members for necessary expenses incurred while attending official meetings called by the appropriate Association officials, except when such meetings are called in connection with the Annual Convention, at which time members are already present in the Convention city attending to their business affairs. This same policy applies not only to Committee meetings but to Administrative Council and Board of Directors Convention sessions as well.

## CONGRESS

### War Damage Legislation

The subject of war damage compensation or insurance has been before Congress since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. A number of legislative proposals have been introduced and studied by Congressional committees. In turn, the subject has been studied by the executive departments of the government and suggestions have been submitted to Congress by the Bureau of the Budget. With the introduction in Congress of the views of the Administration, the N.C.A. Legislative Committee and N.C.A. Counsel undertook an evaluation of the problem. The results of the Association's efforts were incorporated in a statement submitted to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency on December 18. The text of the brief follows:

The National Canners Association is a voluntary trade association comprising approximately 1,000 canners who collectively pack over 75 percent

of the nation's production of canned vegetables, fruits, fish, meat and other canned foods. In view of the recognized place of the canning industry in the nation's economy, we do not feel it necessary to elaborate on the importance to the nation of the products produced by this industry or on the significant portion of American industry represented by the Association.

While the canning industry is desirous of expressing itself on the question of war damage legislation, it is equally anxious to conserve the Committee's time. The Association has determined, therefore, that it can, by a brief written statement, adequately present the considered views of the canning industry on the subject of war damage legislation.

1. It is the position of the canning industry that legislation instituting a program of property indemnification for losses resulting from enemy attack, or from action of the United States in resisting enemy attack, is both necessary and timely. Congressional recognition of this need is now essential, when the present unsettled state of international affairs has made the risk of loss through enemy attack a recognizable possibility.

2. The canning industry also strongly urges the passage of legislation providing for property indemnification on the proven principle of premium-payment insurance-type recovery. Efforts to expand the scope of the war damage program to include broad remedial authority for reviving communal life and essential production in time of disaster should not be allowed to interfere with the enactment of property indemnification provisions which will enable industry generally to know in advance of the loss, as they did throughout World War II, their legal rights of protection and the amount of compensation they may expect.

Specifically, the canning industry, while not opposed to the principles of broad national protection incorporated in S. 1848, objects to a program of property indemnification such as that proposed in the bill, entitled "The War Disaster Act of 1951", in that it fails to answer the fundamental need of industry for a program of war damage compensation operating on a sound and workable insurance basis. The procedures for recovery and the amount of recovery should not be left to the discretionary and judicially incontestable determinations of an administrative Board or to the degree of generosity displayed by Congress in appropriating funds for purposes of indemnification. American industry must be provided with protection against property loss on a businesslike basis, with knowledge before the event of its legal right to compensation and the ability to allocate the costs of such protection as one of normal business operation.

## PERSONNEL

### Dr. Stier on AMA Panel

Dr. Howard L. Stier, Director of the N.C.A. Division of Statistics, was one of the speakers on a panel which participated in the national meeting of the American Marketing Association at Boston December 27-28. The subject discussed by the panel was "Statistical Information Available in Washington and How to Get It." Dr. Stier was assigned the part of the panel discussion which dealt with marketing information concerning agriculture as well as the type of economic information available from the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

Dr. Stier has been active in the American Marketing Association for a number of years. He was president of the Washington, D. C., chapter in 1949-50, and is currently serving as chairman of the Agricultural Marketing Committee of the AMA.

### Maine Canners Association

The Maine Canners Association elected the following officers recently at the association's annual meeting:

President—George B. Morrill, Jr., Burnham & Morrill, Portland; vice president—Fred C. Black, Black & Gay Canners, Inc., Thomaston; and secretary-treasurer—F. Webster Browne, H. C. Baxter & Bro., Brunswick (reelected).

### Can Manufacturers Institute

Richard P. Swartz, president of Crown Can Company, has been elected president of the Can Manufacturers Institute. Other officers were re-elected: executive vice president—Ferris White, Washington, D. C.; secretary-treasurer—Clifford E. Sifton, New York City; and director of the marketing bureau—Harold H. Jaeger, New York City.

### Gibbs Company Appointments

In order to fill the vacancy created by the recent death of Oscar T. Sewell, Winfield Moore will assume the duties of purchasing the majority of the supplies for Gibbs & Company, Inc., of Baltimore. He will be assisted by Glenn Henderson, director of quality control.

## STATISTICS

### Canned Fruit and Vegetable Stocks and Shipments

Reports on canners' stocks and shipments of canned apricots, RSP cherries, sweet cherries, peaches, pears, corn, and peas have been compiled by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics, and detailed reports have been mailed to all canners packing these items.

**Apricots**—For the third consecutive month, canners' shipments of apricots have exceeded shipments during the same month a year ago. Shipments during November, 1951, amounting to 286,000 cases, were 10 percent above shipments in November, 1950. In October they were 28 percent higher, and in September 25 percent above a year ago. Early season shipments, on the other hand, lagged behind a year ago. From June 1 to September 1 of this year total shipments of canned apricots by canners were 11.1 percent less than shipments during the same period a year ago.

December 1 stocks were 34.4 percent above those of a year ago. The 1.9 million cases in canners' hands December 1 represented about 41 percent of the total supply as compared with 34 percent still remaining in stock a year ago. This means that 59 percent of the total supply had been shipped to December 1, 1951, while the percentage for a year ago was 66.

**RSP Cherries**—Shipments of red pitted cherries from canners' warehouses during the 1951 season have been lagging behind shipments of a year ago. By December 1 the shipments were 8.2 percent less than a year ago. Shipments during the month of November were almost 13 percent less than shipments during November, 1950. However, the proportion of the total supply that was shipped during the period July 1 to December 1 was very close to the percentage shipped a year ago—66 percent of the total supply shipped this year compared with 67 percent last year. Monthly shipments by canners to December 1 have averaged about 620,000 cases this season compared with about 675,000 cases a year ago.

**Sweet Cherries**—Canners' shipments of 63,000 cases of sweet cherries during November, 1951, amounted to 14.5 percent more than shipments during November, 1950, and maintained shipments at a relatively higher rate than a year ago. The higher rate of shipments began in October when shipments were 61 percent above a year earlier. However, despite the higher rate of shipments during these two months, total season shipments from June 1 were 3 percent less than for the same period a year ago.

December 1 stocks of sweet cherries, amounting to 399,000 cases, were 18 percent less than canners' stocks a year ago. This stock position results from the fact that the total supply was down almost 10 percent below the total supply of a year ago, caused by the small carryover of only 55,000 cases on June 1, 261,000 cases less than the carryover of a year ago.

**Peaches**—With a 37 percent larger pack of canned peaches in 1951 compared with 1950, the total supply in canners' hands this year was 22 percent above that of a year ago. Shipments from canners' warehouses during the month of November were almost 5 percent above shipments during November of 1950. Total shipments of 12 million cases, basis 24/2½, for the six-month period June 1-December 1 were 3.5 percent less than the quantity shipped by canners during the same period a year earlier. By December 1, 1951, 51 percent of the total supply of canned peaches had been shipped by canners, compared with 65 percent on the same date in 1950.

**Pears**—Canners' stocks of canned pears on December 1 were 22 percent higher than a year ago despite the fact that the total supply is only about 4 percent above last year. The largest increase over last year's stocks occurred in California, where the 2.1 million cases in canners' hands December 1 was 43.5 percent above the stocks held by California canners on December 1 a year ago. Washington-Oregon stocks were 15 percent above last year's and stocks in the "other states" 8 percent higher.

Total U. S. shipments from June 1 to December 1 were 19 percent less than 1950 shipments during the same period. Shipments reported by California canners during this six-month period were down 37.6 percent from a year earlier in contrast to an increase of 6.5 percent in shipments in the Washington-Oregon area. Shipments in "other states" were down slightly more than 2 percent from a year ago. Shipments to December 1 amounted to 33.7 percent of the total U. S. supply. By area, 33 percent of the Washington-Oregon supply had been shipped, 31 percent of the California supply, and 58 percent for "other states."

Of the total U. S. stocks remaining in canners' hands December 1, 60 percent were in the hands of Washington-Oregon canners, and 36 percent in California.

**Corn**—Canners reported stocks of canned corn on December 1 of slightly over 16 million actual cases, practically identical with stocks reported for the same date a year ago and 53 percent of the total 1951-52 supply. The four-month shipments of 14.5 million cases represent an increase of about 20 percent over the same period a year ago. Shipments reported during the month

of November were 28.6 percent above shipments a year earlier. The extent to which such shipments represented acceptance by the QMC of quantities set aside is not known. In any event, the quantity remaining to be moved during the remainder of the year is now approximately the same as that remaining on the same date in 1950.

Approximately two-thirds of the remaining stocks were in the hands of Midwest canners on December 1, 17 percent in the East, and the remaining 16 percent in the West.

**Peas**—December 1 stocks of peas were about 4.5 million cases above November 1 stocks a year ago. However, movement from canners' warehouses reached almost 3 million actual cases in November, 44 percent above the movement for November, 1950. The large shipments of peas by canners during October and November brought the total season's shipments within 2 percent of the total reported for the same period a year ago. An unknown quantity in the apparent shipment figures is the extent that such figures include acceptance of set-aside quantities by the QMC.

Of the 19.2 million cases in canners' stocks on December 1, 78 percent were sweets. Midwest canners were holding 65 percent of the U. S. total stocks, the West 27 percent, and the New England and Mid-Atlantic states the remaining 8 percent.

Over 12 million cases, or 63 percent, of the total stocks were reported to be of Fancy grade and 27 percent Extra Standard.

#### Canned Apricot Stocks and Shipments

	1950-51	1951-52
(cases—basis 24/2½)		
Carryover, June 1	540,000	115,000
Pack	3,661,000	4,614,000
Total supply	4,201,000	4,729,000
Stocks, Dec. 1	1,427,000	1,918,000
Shipments during Nov.	260,000	286,000
Shipments, June 1 to		
Dec. 1	2,774,000	2,811,000

#### RSP Cherry Stocks and Shipments

	1950-51	1951-52
(actual cases)		
Carryover, July 1	30,332	29,950
Pack	5,022,951	4,672,041
Total supply	5,053,283	4,701,991
Stocks, Dec. 1	1,679,572	1,603,829
Shipments during Nov.	209,776	183,941
Shipments, July 1 to		
Dec. 1	3,373,711	3,098,162

#### Sweet Cherry Stocks and Shipments

	1950-51	1951-52
(cases—basis 24/2½)		
Carryover, June 1	316,000	55,000
Pack	741,000	900,000
Total supply	1,057,000	955,000
Stocks, Dec. 1	485,000	399,000
Shipments during Nov.	55,000	63,000
Shipments, June 1 to		
Dec. 1	572,000	556,000

**Canned Peach Stocks and Shipments**

	1950-51	1951-52
	(cases—basis 24/34)	
Carryover, June 1	2,542,000	625,000
Pack	16,005,000	22,803,000
Total supply	19,147,000	23,428,000
Stocks, Dec. 1	6,603,000	11,414,000
Shipments during Nov.	1,138,000	1,192,000
Shipments, June 1 to		
Dec. 1	12,454,000	12,014,000

**Canned Pear Stocks and Shipments**

	1950-51	1951-52
	(cases—basis 24/34)	
Carryover, June 1	597,000	605,000
Pack	6,370,000	6,647,000
Total supply	6,967,000	7,252,000
Stocks, Dec. 1	3,945,000	4,807,000
Shipments, June 1 to Dec. 1	3,022,000	2,445,000

**Canned Corn Stocks and Shipments**

	1950-51	1951-52
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, Aug. 1	6,466,080	373,375
Pack	21,645,243	30,186,540
Total supply	28,111,923	30,561,915
Stocks, Dec. 1	15,988,421	16,045,497
Shipments during Nov.	2,854,307	3,672,880
Shipments, Aug. 1 to		
Dec. 1	12,123,502	14,516,418

**Canned Pea Stocks and Shipments**

	1950-51	1951-52
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, June 1	2,141,400	1,110,783
Pack	32,725,536	37,837,387
Total supply	34,866,936	38,948,170
Stocks, Dec. 1	14,740,131	19,198,894
Shipments during Nov.	2,025,667	2,912,096
Shipments, June 1 to		
Dec. 1	20,126,805	19,749,276

**Canned Baby Food Stocks**

Details of the canned baby food supply, stock and shipment situation are reported by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics as follows:

	1950	1951
	(thousands of dozens)	
Canner stocks, Jan. 1	55,341	62,453
Pack, Jan. through Nov.	118,650	109,966
Supply	173,991	172,419
Canner stocks, Dec. 1	58,827	57,039
Canner shipments, Nov.	7,878	9,172
Canner shipments, Jan. through Nov.	115,164	115,380

**Canned Meat Report**

The quantity of meat canned and meat products processed under federal inspection during the five-week period October 28-December 1 has been reported by the Bureau of Animal Industry, USDA. However, this report represents only the supply of meat products canned during that period and available for civilian consumption. Total production, including quantities for defense agencies, was 205,904 thousand pounds.

**Canned Meat and Meat Products Processed Under Federal Inspection**

Oct. 28-Dec. 1, 1951

	3 lbs.	Under	& over	3 lbs.	Total
(in thousand pounds)					
Luncheon meat	19,455	12,815	32,270		
Canned ham	19,475	454	19,929		
Corned beef hash	401	9,447	9,848		
Chili con carne	1,045	16,332	17,377		
Vienna sausage	164	4,159	4,323		
Frankfurters and weiners in brine	6	2,277	2,283		
Deviled ham		745	745		
Other potted and deviled meat products		3,522	3,522		
Tamales	390	3,702	4,092		
Sliced, dried beef	8	378	386		
Liver products		181	181		
Meat stew	76	8,043	8,719		
Spaghetti meat products	240	7,621	7,861		
Tongue (except pickled)	64	207	361		
Vinegar pickled products	1,463	2,234	3,697		
Bulk sausage		975	975		
Hamburger	45	1,846	1,891		
Soups	2,702	59,256	61,958		
Sausage in oil	216	585	801		
Tripe	4	943	947		
Brains		475	475		
Bacon	7	138	145		
All other products 20% or more meat	514	5,913	6,427		
All other products less than 20% meat (except soup)	178	8,907	9,145		
Total all products	46,452	151,900	198,358		

Columns do not add to totals shown in all cases since rounded figures are used.

**1951 Pack of Canned Peaches**

The 1951 pack of canned peaches amounted to 24,536,258 actual cases as compared with the 1950 pack of 17,715,838 cases, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics. On the basis of 24 1/2's, the 1951 pack

State	1950 (actual cases)	1951 (basis 24/34)	1951 (actual cases)	1951 (basis 24/34)
Michigan	388,846	371,950	22,998	22,173
Southeast	31,014	31,540	492,348	463,202
Washington & Oregon	71,393	65,976	338,102	313,278
California	17,181,609	16,094,179	23,608,651	21,937,546
Other states	42,076	41,256	74,159	66,557
U. S. Total	17,715,838	16,604,901	24,536,258	22,802,756

a Revised.

**1951 Pack of Pears**

The 1951 pack of canned pears totaled 7,895,450 actual cases as compared with 7,336,825 cases packed in 1950, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

On the basis of 24 1/2's, the 1951 pack amounted to 6,647,155 cases as compared with 6,370,302 cases in 1950.

State	1950 (actual cases)	1951 (actual cases)
Washington-Oregon	4,185,350	4,008,929
California	2,807,512	2,819,697
Other states	343,963	466,824
U. S. Total	7,336,825	7,895,450

**Consumer Purchases of Juices**

The quantity of canned juices purchased during November and the average prices paid are summarized in a recent report issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The data represent purchases of juice by household consumers only.

**Pineapple juice**—Householders purchased 1,675,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of pineapple juice in November, 1951. This was the largest volume of any canned single-strength juice purchased by householders during the month. November purchases of canned pineapple juice also were at a record high for any month since the USDA reports on juices were first issued in October, 1949, exceeding those of October, 1951, the previous record, by 27 percent. These record purchases in November were about 2.2 times as large as those in November of 1950 and those in November of 1949.

**Orange juice**—Canned single-strength orange juice purchased by householders amounted to 1,325,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) in November, 1951. This volume of purchases was substantially below that of October and other recent months but was slightly more than in November a year earlier.

**Grapefruit juice**—Household purchases of canned single-strength grapefruit juice amounted to 996,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) in November, 1951, slightly less than in October and in November a year earlier.

**Blended juice**—Household purchases of canned orange-grapefruit blended juice amounted to 477,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) in November, 1951, 22 percent less than in October but about the same as in November, 1950.

**Tomato juice**—Canned tomato juice purchases by householders amounted to 1,460,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) in November, 1951, 11 percent less than in October but about the same as in November, 1950. Tomato juice purchases in November represented the second largest volume of

household purchases of any of the canned single-strength juices during the month.

**Lemon juice**—Householders purchased 43,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of canned single-strength lemon juice in November, about the same as in October but nearly 40 percent more than in November a year earlier.

**Prune juice**—Prune juice purchases by householders amounted to the equivalent of 362,000 cases of No. 2 cans in November, slightly less than in October, 1951, and in November, 1950.

#### Walsh-Healey Exemption

(Concluded from page 1)

juices. Following is the text of the order as published in the *Federal Register* of January 3:

#### TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter II—Division of Public Contracts, Department of Labor

#### PART 201—GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES; ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF EXEMPTION FROM PROVISIONS OF WALSH-HEALEY PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT

On September 7, 1951, pursuant to authority vested in me by section 6 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2086; 41 U. S. C. 35-45) (hereinafter called the "act") I granted, after an open hearing, an exception permitting the award of contracts for the procurement of the following canned fruits and vegetables for the Armed Forces of the United States until and including December 31, 1951, without the inclusion therein of the representations and stipulations of section 1 of the act (16 F. R. 9290):

Apples, canned.  
Applesauce, canned.  
Apricots, canned.  
Asparagus, canned.  
Beans, lima, canned.  
Beans, string, canned.  
Beets, canned.  
Berries, canned.  
Carrots, canned.  
Catsup, tomato.  
Cherries, sour, canned.  
Cherries, sweet, canned.  
Corn, cream style, canned.  
Corn, whole grain, canned.  
Figs, canned.  
Fruit cocktail, canned.  
Grapefruit, canned.  
Juice, citrus.  
Juice, grape.  
Juice, pineapple.  
Peas, green, canned.  
Peaches, canned.  
Pears, canned.  
Pineapple, canned.  
Plums (prunes), canned.  
Potatoes, sweet, canned.

Pumpkin, canned.  
Purée, tomato.  
Sauces, cranberry.  
Spinach, canned.  
Tomato juice, canned.  
Tomato paste, canned.  
Tomatoes, canned.

In accordance with § 201.601 of the regulations issued pursuant to the act (41 CFR 201.601), the Secretary of the Army has made a written finding, transmitted through the Department of Defense on December 8, 1951, that the conduct of vital procurement will be impaired unless this exemption is extended through the calendar year 1952 for the canned fruits and vegetables specified; and pursuant to section 6 of the act and upon the basis of this finding, the Secretary of the Army has requested the Secretary of Labor to grant an extension of the exemption during the calendar year 1952.

On December 14, 1951, I concluded from the finding of the Secretary of the Army and the entire record before me that the public interest will be served by a limited extension of the exemption, and I, therefore, issued a notice of proposal to grant an extension of the exemption for a six-month period ending June 30, 1952. This notice was published in the *Federal Register* of December 18, 1951, and stated that, prior to granting this proposed extension of the exemption, consideration would be given to any data, views or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Secretary of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., within 10 days from publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*. (16 F. R. 12707)

After reviewing the entire record pertaining both to the currently effective exemption and to the Secretary of the Army's finding, transmitted through the Department of Defense on December 8, 1951, that the conduct of vital procurement will be impaired unless this exemption is extended, I do hereby grant, pursuant to authority vested in me by section 6 of the act, an extension of this exemption from December 31, 1951 to and including June 30, 1952.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of December 1951.

MICHAEL J. GALVIN,  
Acting Secretary of Labor.  
[F. R. Doc. 51-15479; Filed, Dec. 29, 1951; 4:31 p. m.]

## DEFENSE

#### Canned Fresh Prunes

SR 3 to CPR 56 allows canners to increase their ceiling prices for canned fresh prunes by specific amounts, effective December 31. OPS said that the order was designed to restore a part of the rollback which resulted from the calculation of ceiling prices for canned fresh prunes under CPR 56. The specific amounts which may be added to CPR 56 ceilings are:

No. 10	\$0.80
No. 2½	0.25
No. 2	0.20
No. 30	0.15
No. tall	0.15
No. 800	0.15
No. 8 ounce	0.10

Copies of SR 3 to CPR 56 were mailed by N.C.A. to canners of fresh prunes.

#### Direction 3 to M-25

(Concluded from page 1)

Following is the text of Direction 3 to M-25:

#### TITLE 32A, NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

#### Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-25, Direction 3]

#### M-25—CANS

#### DIR. 3—DETERMINATIONS OF ADJUSTMENT FOR 1952

This direction under NPA Order M-25 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action.

##### Sec.

1. Effect of this direction.
2. Type of case where applicable.
3. Direction.
4. Conditions.
5. Modification or revocation of individual adjustments.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 5 issued under sec. 704, 44 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2184. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071. Sec. 191, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 8, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. Effect of this direction. This Direction 3 to NPA Order M-25 (hereinafter called "this direction") provides a standard with respect to can quotas for the first, second, and third calendar quarters of 1952 in ac-

cordance with which, if applicable to his operations, a packer may make a determination of adjustment without making an application for adjustment to NPA. References in this direction to NPA Order M-25 mean NPA Order M-25 as now or hereafter amended, and any term which is defined or used in NPA Order M-25 and used in this direction, including the term "amount of cans," shall have the same definition or meaning in this direction as in NPA Order M-25. The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of section 3 of this direction afford packers the same benefits and privileges for 1952 as are afforded by paragraphs (a) and (b), respectively, of section 3 of Direction 1 as amended May 1, 1951, to NPA Order M-25, and by the second proviso in section 7 of NPA Order M-25. This direction accordingly revokes Direction 1 to NPA Order M-25, and therefore, notwithstanding the second proviso in section 7 of NPA Order M-25, no determination of adjustment pursuant to said Direction 1 may be made by any packer on or after January 1, 1952.

**SEC. 2. Type of case where applicable.** This direction applies to those cases where a packer was packing in cans less than the customary volume of a particular product during the first, second, or third calendar quarter of his selected base calendar year.

**SEC. 3. Direction—(a) As to first quarter of 1952.** Instead of using as a first quarter packing base the amount of cans which he used for packing a particular product during the first quarter of his selected base year as provided in section 6 (b) of NPA Order M-25, a packer may use as a first quarter packing base an amount of cans determined by dividing by 4 the amount of cans which he used for packing such product during the calendar year which he selects as his base year. Every packer relying on such determination shall continue to use the same during the succeeding quarters of the calendar year 1952, unless otherwise ordered by NPA. Such computed quarterly packing bases are subject to the applicable quota percentage limitations in each quarter.

**(b) As to second quarter of 1952.** Instead of using as a second quarter packing base the amount of cans which he used for packing a particular product during the second quarter of his selected base year as provided in section 6 (b) of NPA Order M-25, a packer may use as a second quarter packing base an amount of cans determined by dividing by 3 the amount of cans which he used for packing such product during the last 3 quarters of the calendar year which he selects as his base year. Every packer relying on such determination shall continue to use the same during the succeeding quarters of the calendar year 1952, unless otherwise ordered

by NPA. Such computed quarterly packing bases are subject to the applicable quota percentage limitations in each quarter.

**Illustration.** The packer selects 1950 as his base year. During the last three calendar quarters of the year 1950 he used a total of 18,000 base boxes for packing product X. The result of dividing by 3 is 6,000 base boxes. If product X is permitted a percentage quota of 100 percent under Schedule I of NPA Order M-25 during the second quarter of 1952, the packer using this direction may use a maximum of 100 percent of 6,000 base boxes during said quarter, and if the percentage quota is continued at 100 percent during a succeeding quarter, the packer may use a maximum of 100 percent of 6,000 base boxes during such succeeding quarter. If, however, the percentage quota is changed for a succeeding quarter to 70 percent then the packer may use during such succeeding quarter a maximum of only 70 percent of 6,000 base boxes, or 4,200 base boxes.

**(c) As to third quarter of 1952.** Instead of using as a third quarter packing base the amount of cans which he used for packing a particular product during the third quarter of his selected base year as provided in section 6 (b) of NPA Order M-25, a packer may use as a third quarter packing base an amount of cans determined by dividing by 2 the amount of cans which he used for packing such product during the last 2 quarters of the calendar year which he selects as his base year. Every packer relying on such determination shall continue to use the same during the fourth quarter of the calendar year 1952, unless otherwise ordered by NPA. Such computed quarterly packing bases are subject to the applicable quota percentage limitations in each quarter.

**SEC. 4. Conditions.** Any determination of adjustment made pursuant to this direction is subject to the following conditions:

**(a)** There shall be applied against the amount of cans, as determined under section 3 of this direction, the quota percentage at any time applicable for the particular product as set out in Schedule I of NPA Order M-25.

**(b)** Every person relying on any such determination shall prepare a detailed written record of the facts relating to the application of the determination to his operations and preserve the same.

**(c)** A copy of such record shall be promptly transmitted to NPA upon its request.

**(d)** Such record shall be made available at the person's usual place of business for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

**SEC. 5. Modification or revocation of individual adjustments.** NPA reserves the right to modify or revoke any individual adjustment made pursuant to this direction by mailing notice of such modification or revocation to any person whose adjustment is being modified or revoked. NPA may amend or revoke this direction and by so doing modify, with respect

to subsequent calendar quarters of 1952, all adjustments made hereunder.

This direction shall take effect January 1, 1952.

Issued December 29, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION  
AUTHORITY,  
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,  
Recording Secretary.

## Pricing New Products

Amendment 39 to CPR 22, issued and effective January 4, makes technical changes in the basic manufacturers' price regulations to make pricing easier for manufacturers who were not in business in the base period or who are pricing products which they did not sell in the base period.

## W. L. Campbell Joins ODM

Wilson L. Campbell, on leave from the Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., was sworn in December 28 as special assistant to Charles E. Wilson, Director of Defense Mobilization. Mr. Campbell also will be deputy administrator of the Defense Production Administration on production and, as such, chairman of the DPA Production Executive Committee. He will be charged with responsibility for maximizing production for the rearmament program and to assure the maintenance of production schedules.

## FOREIGN TRADE

### Escape Clause Investigation

The Tariff Commission on December 28 instituted an investigation to determine whether the domestic industry producing canned tuna and canned bonito is being injured as the result of tariff cuts negotiated under the reciprocal trade agreements program.

The investigation will be made under the escape clause provision, Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1951 (see INFORMATION LETTER of June 30, 1951, page 255) and will seek to determine whether canned bonito (in oil and not in oil) and canned tuna (not in oil) are being imported "in such increased quantities, either actual or relative, as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products."

A public hearing will be held January 29.

## PUBLICITY

### American Weekly Magazine

Amy Alden, nationally recognized food writer and editor of The Household Almanac section of the *American Weekly* magazine, will feature "flavor-some, inexpensive meals" in the January 6 issue. The large four-column photograph and the recipes in the article, "Try Casserole Cooking," should be of special interest to canners for it features canned foods.

Miss Alden says: "The slow gentle cooking practiced in casserole cookery gives you a dish with special flavor. Casserole foods often call for more ingredients than the regular chop or roast meal. But frequently the ingredients add up to less expense for the meal, plus mellow fuller flavor."

Each of the casserole dishes uses canned foods. Included are canned peas, condensed cream of mushroom soup, luncheon meat, tuna, mushrooms, cream of chicken soup, shrimp, sweet-potatoes, mincemeat and sliced apples.

*American Weekly* is the Sunday magazine supplement of 21 metropolitan newspapers with a circulation of over 9½ million.

### American Home Magazine

The January issue of *American Home* magazine again features a canned food in its monthly article, "American Home Quickies." A number of canned foods were featured during 1951 in the "Quickies" articles, which always carry an attractive full-page color photograph of the clip-and-file recipes.

The January article, entitled "Take A Can of Pineapple", gives five recipes and "special pineapple tips." These include ways of using pineapple juice and sliced, crushed and chunk pineapple.

### Successful Farming Magazine

In its clip and file recipe section, the January issue of *Successful Farming* magazine has an article featuring canned vegetables.

Each of the five recipes in the article, "Canned-Vegetable Dishes", is illustrated with a black-and-white photograph, showing the dishes being prepared. Mushrooms, peas, green beans, corn, ripe olives, pimientos, beets, and tomatoes are the canned foods featured in the recipes.

### Forthcoming Meetings

January 10-11—Canners League of California, Annual Sample Cutting, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco

January 16-18—Canadian Food Processors Association, Annual Convention, Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, P. Q.

January 17-18—National Pickle Packers Association, Winter Meeting, Roosevelt Hotel, New York City

January 19-23—Annual Conventions of National Canners Association, National Food Brokers Association, and Canning Machinery & Supplies Association, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 20-30—Wisconsin Canners Association, Food Technology Conference, Babcock Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison

February 5-6—Minnesota Canners Association, 5th Annual Canners' and Fieldmen's Short Course, Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis

February 5-7—Indiana Canners Association, Canners' and Fieldmen's Conference, Purdue University, Lafayette

February 11-12—Tennessee-Kentucky Canners Association, 31st Annual Meeting, Hermitage Hotel, Nashville

February 14-15—Oskar Canners Association, 44th Annual Convention, Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Mo.

March 3-4—National Preservers Association, Annual Meeting, Congress Hotel, Chicago

March 3-7—National Association of Frozen Food Packers, Annual Convention, Hilton Hotel, Chicago

March 6-7—Utah Canners Association, 40th Annual Convention, Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City

March 13-14—Northwest Canners Association, Annual Meeting, Gearhart Hotel, Gearhart, Ore.

March 17-18—Canners League of California, Annual Directors Conference, Santa Barbara

March 19-21—Tri-State Packers Association, Spring Meeting and Canners School, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

April 1—Wisconsin Canners Association, Food Technology Conference, Babcock Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison

April 1-4—American Management Association, 21st National Packaging Exposition, Auditorium, Atlantic City, N. J.

April 2—Wisconsin Canners Association, Canners Safety Institute, Loraine Hotel, Madison

April 10—Indiana Canners Association, Spring Meeting, Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis

June 9-10—Michigan Canners Association, Spring Meeting, Park Plaza Hotel, Traverse City

November 10-11—Wisconsin Canners Association, 48th Annual Convention, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee

November 20-21—Indiana Canners Association, Annual Convention, French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick Springs

December 1-2—Michigan Canners Association, Fall Meeting, Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids

## RAW PRODUCTS

### Wade, New Snapbean

The release of a "superior" new snapbean variety, bearing the name of its originator, the late B. L. Wade, has been announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The new bean is reputed to have resistance to major bean diseases, superior quality, and low fiber content.

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